NOVEMBER 8, 1787. THE NUMBER 277.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

NEW-YORK, October 17.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS Assembled, October 11, 1787.

THE committee, to whom was referred a report of the board of treasury, and a motion of Mr. Kean, respecting the requisition for 1787, having reported, "That, from the several papers referred to them, it appears that there is wanting, for the services of the year 1787, the payment of one year's interest on the foreign debt, and such part of the principal as becomes due in the year 1788, and the payment of one year's interest on the domestic debt, the sum of 3,009,798. 64-90 dollars.

"That of the aforesaid sum, 1,509,391. 64 90, is absolutely necessary in specie——that there are considerable sums in specie due from the states, over and above those which are necessary to discharge the existing demands on former requisitions, which sums are nearly equal to the payment of that part of the present requisition that is absolutely necessary in specie; and the objects for which the said sums were called for no longer existing, they may be now appropriated to the purposes of the present requisition; that, in their opinion, many difficulties have arisen from the restrictions made in former requisitions, in the issuing of the indents of interest; the making them receivable only for the year in which they were issued, and then only when accompanied by a certain proportion of specie; and declaring that, after a certain period, they should not be received from the states at the Federal treasury; all which have served to check the exertions of the states, and to keep back the specie payments: Nor have they had those beneficial effects expected from them, of stopping the issue of indents, where states had not passed legislative acts to call them in, or keeping up their value, and preventing depreciation; but, on the contrary, have opened a new scene of speculation, in transferring the property of a citizen of a state, which has not passed a legislative act, to a citizen of a state which has. In addition to this, the committee observe, that the acts of Congress, empowering the board of treasury to contract for the sale of the western territory, also empowering them to issue indents of interest to the purchasers; so that, to continue such restrictions, would operate only to the injury of a few, and be no public benefit." Whereupon,

Resolved, That for the services of the year 1787, for the payment of one year's interest on the foreign debt, and such part of the principal as becomes due in the year 1788, and for the payment of one year's interest on the domestic debt, it will be necessary, that three millions and nine thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, sixtyfour ninetieths dollars, be paid into the treasury of the United States, on or before the first day of July next; to be appropriated to the following purposes, viz.

For the civil department,		124,161 85
Military department,		176,757. 17
Geographer's department,		9,964
Invalid pensions,		88,000
Contingencies,		19,000
Foreign debt for the payment of interest on the French and Dutch loans, and two instalments of principal on the French loans, becoming due in 1788,	871,622. 87	
Spanish loan, one year's interest due thereon,	8,700	
Debt due to foreign, officers, one year's interest thereon,	11,185,55	
		891,508. 52
Domestic debt, one year's interest thereon,		1,700,407
Making in the whole, dollars,		3,009,798. 64

Resolved, That the sums called for in the years 1784, 1785, and 1786, and stated by the board of treasury not now to be necessary, the objects for which they were called for no longer existing, which sums amount to one million two hundred thousand dollars, be now appropriated to the payment of that part of the present requisition, which cannot be discharged but with specie; any thing in former requisitions to the contrary notwithstanding: And shall be applied in conformity with the several appropriations in the preceding part of this report, giving preference according to the order in which they are stated in the estimate.

Resolved, That one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars, fixty-four ninetieths, in the hands of the commissioners on loans in Holland, in aid of the above sum, be appropriated for the discharging the interest due in Holland, and to no other purpose whatever.

As 1,700,407 dollars called for, are to be applied to the payment of the interest due on the domestic debt of the United States.

Resolved, That the several States be allowed to discharge the same by indents for interest on loan office certificates, and upon other certificates of the liquidated debts of the United States, in such manner as they may think most expedient; and to ascertain the evidences of interests due on loan office certificates, the holders thereof respectively shall be at liberty to carry them to the office from which they issued; and the holders of other certificates of liquidated debts of the United States, to carry the same to the loan-office of that state wherein they are inhabitants, or if foreigners, to any loan-office within the United States, and to have the interest thereon settled and certified to the last day of the year 1786; any thing in the requisitions for the years 1784, 1785, and 1786, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That the quotas of the several states of the aforesaid sum of 1,700,407 dollars in indents be as follows:

New-Hampshire,	59,684
Massachusetts,	254,381
Rhode Island,	36,558
Connecticut,	149,976
New-York,	145,555
New Jersey,	94 372
Pennsylvania,	232,026
Delaware,	25,596
Maryland,	160,349
Virginia,	290,770
North Carolina,	123 450
South Carolina,	108,996
Georgia,	43,194
Which is	1,700,407

That the foregoing requisition, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the states respectively, on the terms prescribed by the resolve of Congress of the 6th day of October, 1779

Resolved, That the board of treasury furnish the several loan-officers with indents, to be issued for interest as aforesaid, and also with such checks and instructions as they from time to time shall judge necessary, to prevent counterfeit certificates of debts from obtaining a settlement of interest, and thereby to avoid receiving them in discharge of taxes; which indents of interest being parted with by the holders of the principal, shall be deemed evidence that he has received satisfaction for the same, and therefore shall be receivable from the bearer in lieu of money in any other state in the union, as well as in the state in which they were issued.

That the state paying such indents of interest into the Federal treasury shall have credit therefor, which payment shall be considered as a discharge of the interest on the domestic debt, in the proportion that each state avails itself of the said indents of interest; but no state shall have a right to pay more than its quota, as specified in the existing requisitions of Congress, in the said indents of interest.

Resolved, That the board of treasury be and they are hereby directed to transmit to each state an account of their respective arrears in specie and in indents, to state to them the impediments that the public service has suffered, and the accumulation of foreign and domestic embarrassments that have arisen from their delinquency—to press upon them the absolutely necessity of their making payment of their arrears of specie, as it is the only fund on which Congress can rely, for the support of the Federal Government—and to remind those states which continue particularly delinquent, that they must be considered as responsible for all the evils which will inevitably flow from a disregard to the political obligations, by which they are constitutionally bound.

Resolved, That such part of the requisitions of the years 1784, 1785, and 1786, as restricts the receipt at the public treasury of indents of interest, without a certain portion of specie——those parts which declare that after a certain day those states which have not paid their quotas shall be held to pay the same in specie—— and such part as prevents the receiving of the indents issued in one year, in payment of taxes for another, be, and they are hereby repealed:—And it is hereby declared that the indents issued in 1784, 1785, and 1786, or under the present requisition, shall be indiscriminately received in payment of any state's quota of indents.

UTRECHT, July 16.

THIS morning a detachment of axiliaries of 130 men left this city, to march towards Gorkum, to assist in securing that place from an invasion of the troops of Gueldres cantoned about it. The day before yesterday we were reinforced by a detachment of Amsterdam militia, who are to be followed by 600 more. It seems that the states of Amersfort perceive their situation not to be the safest, as they come forth afresh with proposals of mediation, but in fact the same as before, only new modelled. But we shall stand against them as well as the long expected attack of a number of mutineers in our vicinity, with their revolted master in their front.

LONDON, August 16.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, July 15.

A VESSEL that came away the 2d of June from Patrix Fior in Iceland, has brought a letter from lieutenant Egede, who sailed with M Rothe upon the discovery of Ancient Greenland. This letter, dated May 31 informs us, that as Mr. Egede was steering his course last year towards the coasts on this continent, which he thought to be that of Ancient Greenland, he found amongst the ice an apparture which he had got into, and through which he had advanced to the latitude of 65 degrees, being stopped by a mass of ice, which seemed solid, he got upon it to observe the land, which, according to his reckoning was not above 7 or 8 common French leagues off; but a furious tempest arose, which obliged him to re embark; he retired quickly by the same channel, through the ice, to save the vessel from being dashed to pieces against it. This officer adds, he was going to make another attempt to get to the land he had discovered, being resolved either to penetrate into it or perish. All navigators agree that the success of this enterprize depends upon the vigilance and good fortune of the navigators in seizing the time when those northern seas are most free from ice."

A most valuable discovery has lately been made by a scientific gentleman at Madras. It is the Cochineal, a dye so very necessary as to be in universal demand in all parts of Europe, and so very dear as to be worth its weight in gold. This insect is found in great abundance in every part of the Carnatic near the sea, and promises to yield a very rich article of commerce

It may seem incredible, but it is most certainly true that Great-Britain pays in taxes, upwards of forty-one thousand pounds every day in the year. So great are the resources of a commercial nation.

August 28. Private letters received yesterday upon 'Change from Amsterdam, mention several persons of property having been lately confined there, on suspicion of having furnished the Stadtholder with money, and carrying on a prohibited correspondence.

Private letters from Bruffels inform us, that every thing was in motion in Brabant and Flanders, and that the inhabitants and Monks were employed in the exercise of arms; that peasants ran in throngs to change their spades for muskets, and scythes for swords, by which it follows of course, that no one occupies himself either in commerce or trade of any kind. They have got already at Bruffels 600 horse and 3000 foot armed, and in uniform.

Letters were received in town from Plymouth, stating, that the ships, with the negroes on board, bound to Africa, have come into that harbour, and the whole body refused to proceed on the voyage.

It is confidently asserted, that the British Court has entered into a treaty of amity and alliance with the Courts of Petersburgh and Vienna.

The purpose of the Duke of York's journey to England is to solicit their majesties consent to his marriage with the Princess Royal of Prussia; an alliance certainly advantageous to the interest of Britain, and to which, consequently, there can be no objection. This alliance must, at the same time be favourable to the Stadtholder: and we hope that out of this marriage may spring a great political connection between England, Prussia, and the United States, which may have an intimidating influence over the aspiring house of Bourbon.

A great commercial (and noble) house at Rennes in Bretagne, which had large concerns with America is, said to have stopped! The merchants of Bretagne thought of carrying on a most extensive and flourishing trade with the American states, but they can neither give the credit nor the goods which England can. Several commercial houses in Bretagne are noble, for even a retail trade does not derogate from nobility; but nobility sleeps while commerce is awake; that is the mercantile noblesse relinquish their titles, and re assume them, on leaving off business. By two arrets of Lewis XIV. the nobility of France are allowed to trade both by sea and land.

Yesterday a court of directors was held at the East-India House, Leadenhall-street, at which Captain Flott, late Captain of the Hartwell East-Indiaman, which was lost near Bona-Vista, attended to lay his journal before the Court, when after an examination of the several circumstances which attended her loss, it appeared to

have been wholly owing to the mutinous behaviour of the crew, who seemed to have formed the design of murdering the officers, and running away with the ship, on which the same was ordered to be entered upon the journals, accompanied with a resolution of the Court of Directors to lay the state of the case before his Majesty's Ministers, entreating their assistance towards forming a code of regulation for the future well governing the crews on board their ships, in order to be laid before Parliament for their sanction, as early as possible in the next session.

By the Hartwell's being lost, the company loose 80,000l. the ship's value was 25,000l. and the private trade 25,000. Total loss 130,000l.

Bona-Vista—off which the Hartwell struck, contains near three thousand inhabitants—it is but poorly cultivated, and very indifferently supplied with water—sixty of the Hartwell's crew, among whom, we understand, is the brother of a nobleman, were left on the island.—The India Company have humanely given proper directions for relieving these unhappy men from their disagreeable situation—a vessel is fitting out for that purpose—and there are great hopes entertained that by employing skilful divers most part of the treasure may yet be saved—The cargo of this ship has been much exaggerated—the dollars on board, ten thousand pounds worth of which were private property, did not amount in the whole to more than the value of eighty thousand pounds.

A letter from Seaford, in Sussex, says, that by the number of pieces of wrecks and other things that have been thrown on the sands on that coast, a great deal of damage must have been done by the tempestuous weather. Some of the vessels lost are supposed to be French and Dutch, by several ankers of brandy and kegs of geneva being thrown on the sands.

The last accounts from Algiers say, that the ravages of the plague are dreadful beyond imagination, the contagion having spread to all the towns and villages within a considerable distance of that capital. The letters add, that to aggravate the miseries of the people, agriculture is almost entirely suspended, and that they have before them only the prospect of falling victims either to the dreadful distemper by which the country is afflicted, or to a general famine.

DUBLIN, August 18.

WHAT renders a trade with the United States of America so very desirable an object is, that certain materials of industry may be imported from thence in the greatest abundance, while their own efforts in different branches of manufacture being as yet not very great and successful, they are obliged to purchase large quantities of different kinds of fabric from the European nation. Our relative situation to that continent would make a freer intercourse peculiarly advantageous to Ireland. It is therefore most sincerely hoped, that the long protracted negociation with the American envoy will be shortly brought to proper and effectual issue.

A French gentleman, Mr. Thouvenel, of science and veracity, gives a curious account of a man named Bleton, that feels the most extraordinary sensation in walking over grounds that contain springs of water, or metallic and sulphurous mines. Many celebrated mineralogists have mentioned men endowed with the faculties of making discoveries from a singularity of feeling—but Bleton seems to exceed them all; there is not a doubt but he feels in the highest degree the subterraneous agency of electric bodies——His symptoms in walking over grounds that contain them are a visible spasmodic affection over his boby, accompanied with feverish motions, heat and cold, a strange derangement of his organs and muscles, and a sudden change of his eyes and feature. What appears very singular, so nice are his feelings, that he can to a certainty tell the nature of the fluid or mineral under him.—He has marked out a place for a coal mine at Rouel, a small village, about two leagues west of Paris, and men are now employed in digging for it. The intendant of Lyons once consulted him upon finding out water for a well near his house. They were to proceed upon the operation next day; but Bleton had not been long in bed, when he rung his bed and informed the intendant, that he need seek no further, for a water source he was certain there was one under the ground of the very room in which he lay, as on going to bed he had been seized with anguish symptoms. Search was made, and the water was discovered. Sulphurous substances, he asserts, act with a centripetal—and watry ones with a centrifugal electricity.

There is a sort of club at a place south of the vicinity of the metropolis who have made is a practice to discharge pistols at a card, marked only with the ace of any colour, to keep the hand in practice for dispatching one time or other their man. One day in the course of last week, one of these bloods, seeing one of his comrades often fire very wide of his mark, offered to stand a shot for a wager of ten guineas, if his friend doubled his distance, which might have made about 16 paces.—The wager was closed, and the iron headed gentleman who made the bet, took his station, while his friend traversed the ground and discharged his pistol. The joke was concluded with the lodgment of a ball in the wagerer's right thigh. The wager was acknowledged to to have been won; but though it was mere matter of fun, there was no great laughing on the occasion, as the genius who stood the peppering was carried to his father's house, in Aungier-street, rather in a dangerous situation.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) August 15.

THE following circumstance which recently took place, will evince the very great efficacy of tobacco when used as an emetic:—A gentleman on his passage from this island to America, in a small vessel, on board of which was no doctor, was seized with a violent bilious fever—beyond the reach of medical assistance and without apparent means of alleviating the disorder, his only hope was the strength of his constitution, 'till one day happening to swallow some tabacco juice, it caused an immediate evacuation of bile, a violent perspiration ensued, and the disorder quickly left him—A knowledge of this event, we hope, will be of service to persons afflicted in a similar manner.

ST. PIERRE, (Martinico) Aug. 30.

ON Thursday last, the 23d of this month, we were threatened, from the morning, with the weather that too often in this time of the year ruins these colonies.—The wind shifted frequently from the East to the North-East and North, and West to the South-West and South. It went through almost every point of the compass with violent gusts. It settled at the South, and created a prodigious swell, which soon became fatal to our road; we saw perish, before our eyes, four coasting sloops, and four schooners, an American sloop and schooner, seven passage boats and two lighters. One mulatto sailor was the only victim of the disaster in the road. Six passage boats from Port-Royal, and three from Lementen, were also lost. In general the plantations of this colony have suffered but little, except from the loss of provisions.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Oct. 17 1787

IMMEDIATELY after the death of the Rev Mr Muhlenberg, Rector of the German Lutheran churches of Philadelphia, was announced to the Lutheran congregation of this city, Christ church was immediately ordered by the vestry to be dressed in full mourning, and the officers of the said church to wear mourning six weeks out of respect, which is due to that venerable character, who was the first founder of their church, as well as all the Lutheran churches on this continent. His whole life was devoted to establish peace and harmony—he effectually banished all discord among the different congregations he headed—In him they have lost a father and a friend."

Monday evening last, a man coming to market in one horse cart, was stopped at the upper end of Second street by four fellows armed with pistols. One of them jumped into the cart and serched the driver, and found only eleven shillings and three pence, which they took from him, but seeing nothing more which they thought worthy of notice, and the child in the cart begining to cry, the villains made off.

TO THE LADIES.

AT this alarming crisis, our dear-bought country loudly calls for the aid of all her real friends, and invokes the assistance of their hands—their head, and their heart, to extricate her from the embarrassments under which she labours. The tender feelings of every true patriot receive a wound on reflecting how few there are who cheerfully espouse their country's cause, and boldly dare to hazard every thing to promote its welfare. But if the male sex are lost to a sense of reason, and still refuse to succour their sinking country—on you I call ye fair daughters of America; let your example fire them with patriotic zeal—exert your influence over them (the greatest in the world) to excite them to their duty—lead the way in plans to industry and œconomy; dispise as frippery, the gew-gaws of foreign importations—adorn yourselves in the products of your own country—your native charms need not the embellishments of costly dress to captivate or hold in subjugation the man whose conquest ought with you to be an object; let virtue in its native simplicity and propriety achieve what all the studied arts of refinement cannot reach; and may your's be the honour of rescuing your prostrate country from the horrid extreme of anarchy and despotism, and of establishing it on the sure basis of industry, integrity and œconomy, that strong ground of national security. Then will you behold those halcyon days, the thoughts of which now animate every true patriot.

AUGUSTA, September 1.

Extract of a letter from Colonel Robertson, to the Governour of the state of Franklin, dated Nashville (Cumberland) August 1, 1787.

BY accounts from the Chickesaws, we are informed that at a Grand Council held in the Creek nation, it was unanimously determined, to do their utmost, this fall, to cut off this country, and we expect the Cherokees have joined them.

"On the 5th of July, a party of Creeks killed Capt. Davenport, Agent for Georgia, and three more in the Chickesaw nation, wounded three, and took one prisoner; which the Chickesaws are not able to resent for want of ammunition.

"The people are drawing together in large stations, and do every thing necessary for their defence; but, I fear, without some timely assistance, we shall chiefly fall a sacrifice. Ammunition is very scarce, and a Chickesaw now here, tells us, that they imagine to reduce our station by killing our cattle, &c. and strave us out.

"We expect they are now on their way to this country to the number of a thousand."

RICHMOND, Nov. 8.

Copy of a letter from General Clarke, to his Honour the Governour of Georgia, dated Savannah, October 4, 1787.

SIR, Long Creek, Sept. 24, 1787.

YOUR favour of the 19th instant I have received, and am informed that the arms and ammunition mentioned have arrived at Washington.

I had certain information that a man was killed on the 14th near Greenborough, by a party of 6 or 7 Indians; and that on the 16th, Col. Barber with a small party, was way laid by 50 or 60 Indians and wounded and three of his party killed.—This, and the information contained in Mr. Barnard's last letter, and a variety of other accounts equally alarming, determined me to raise what men I could in the course of 24 hours, and marched with them to protect the frontiers; in which space of time I collected 160 men, chiefly volunteers, and proceeded to the place where Col. Barber had been attacked: there I found the bodies of the 3 men mentioned above, mangled in a shocking manner, and after I had buried them, proceeded on the trail of the murderers as far as the south fork of Oakmulgee, where, finding I had no chance of overtaking them, I left it, and went up the said river, until I met with a fresh trail of Indians coming towards the frontier settlements; I immediately turned and followed this trail until the morning of the 21st, between 11 and 12 o'clock, when I came up with them. They had just crossed a branch called Jack's Creek, through a thick cane brake, and were encamped and cooking on an eminence. My force then consisted of 130 men, 30 having been sent back on account of their horses tired and lost. I drew up my men in three divisions, the right commanded by Colonel Freeman, the left by Major Clarke, and the middle by myself. Col. Freeman and Major Clarke were ordered to surround and charge the Indians, which they did with such dexterity and spirit, that they immediately drove them from their encampment back into the cane-brake, where, finding it impossible for them to escape, they obstinately returned our fire until half past four o'clock, when they ceased, except now and then a shot.

During the latter part of the action, they seized every opportunity of escaping by small parties, leaving the rest to shift for themselves. About ten let I thought it most adviseable to draw off, as the men had suffered for want of provisions nearly two days, and for want of water during the action, but more particularly to take care of the wounded, which amounted to 11, and six killed. From every circumstance I am certain there were not less than 25 Indians killed, and am induced to suppose that could I have staid all night, I must have found 40 or 50 dead of their wounds by the morning;—in short, they were totally defeated, with the loss of their provisions, clothing, &c. consisting of the following particulars; 2 guns, 32 brass kettles, and 8 large packs, containing blankets, match coats, boots, moccasons, tomahawks, pipes, upwards of 100 halters and bridles, &c. from all which I judge their number was fully equal to our's. Col. Freeman and Major Clarke distinguished themselves, and, from the spirit and bravery with which the whole of my little party acted during the action I do not believe that had we met them in the open woods we should not have been more than five minutes in giving them a total overthrow.

While I was on this excursion, two skirmishes happened near Greensborough, in one of which one man was wounded, and in the other 6 stand of arms were left, being guarded by only two men, while the rest of the party were gathering fodder.

Should there not be a house made, I flatter myself you will afford the back country all the support in your power. Indeed I cannot proceed much farther without your assistance; the general scarcity of provisions in this part of the state, points out the necessity of supplies from below; indeed men cannot be drawn out without it; the delays that this would occasion would be fatal to the frontiers. Had I not fallen in with that chosen party of Indians, every circumstance bespeaks their design to distress the back settlers, and I think that Allen's mills, or lower, would by this time have become a frontier settlement; and I am convinced that if the back settlers once break, they will not stop with us.

I have now to beg your attention to the unfortunate wounded, who are at Read's Fort; a Doctor, some wine, tea, coffee, and sugar, are indispensably necessary.

I shall expect an answer to this as soon as possible; and should wish to be informed of the probability of a house being made, if that event should not already have taken place. I think that the necessity of activity on, and attention to our frontiers, will prevent my attendance, should the house convene.

I am, Sir, with the utmost respect,
Your honour's most obedient,
and very humble servant,
E. CLARKE, Brigadier-General.

The Hon. GEORGE MATHEWS, Esq;
Governour of Georgia

Certified to be a true Copy from the original letter, in Council, Augusta September 26, 1787.

BEN. FISHBOURN.

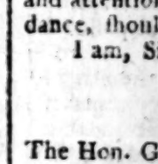
On the 26th of October arrived at New York, the British Packet antelope, in six weeks and three days from Falmouth. Her advices are early in September; but came at too late an hour for this day's paper.

VIRGINIA Prices Current.

TOBACCO, JAMES RIVER.

Upper District, leaf, from 24 to 28s.
stem'd 30s.
Appamatox, - - 28s.
York River upper district, 26 to 28s.
lower district, 22 to 24s.
Tar, - - - - 12s.
Turpentine, - - - 15s
Pitt Coal per bushel, - - - 11d.
Wheat per bushel, - - 4s. 6d.
Indian Corn per barrel. - 18 to 20s.
Flour per barrel - - 30 to 36s.
Meal per 100 wt. - - 9s.
Oats, per bushel, - - - 2s.
Potatoes per do. - - 3s.
Fresh Butter per lb. - - 1s.
Beef per barrel, £.3 10 to £.4.
Pork per do. 4 to 4. 10d.
Bacon per lb. - - - 9d.
Beeswax, - - - 15d.
Ginseng, - - - 2s.

For CHARTER,



THE SHIP
Friends Adventure,

THOMAS DUNLOP Master,

Burthen about 400 hogsheads of tobacco, or 1000 barrels Naval Stores. For terms apply to Mr. JOHN LUPTON in Suffolk, Messrs. FREELAND, LENOX, & Co. in Petersburg, Mr. JOHN CUNLIFFE in Richmond, or the subscriber in Norfolk.

JOHN LAWRENCE.

October 10, 1787.

[By Permiſſion.]

On Monday evening next at the New Theatre, Shockoe Hill, will be performed for the benefit of

Mrs. SMALLWOOD,

SHAKESPEARE's Hiſtorical Play, call'd

KING HENRY the 4th,

With the Humours of Sir John Falſtaff.

To which will be added

MISS IN HER TEENS,

OR THE

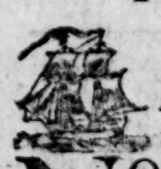
MEDLEY of LOVERS.

Comic Songs, &c. &c. as will be expreſſed in the bills of the DAY.

*** BOX 4s. 6d.——PITT 3s.——Tickets to be had at Mr. Nicolſon's Printing Office, Mr Anderſon's tavern, the Office of the Theatre, and of Mrs. Smallwood.

For Liverpool,

THE NEW BRIG



ATLANTIC,

NOW lying at City Point, Britiſh built, with a Mediterranean paſs, and on her firſt voyage, will take in freight for Liverpool, with liberty of conſignment, has part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to Thomas Gerard, Peterſburg, John Cunliffe, Richmond, or the ſubſcriber

ISAAC HUTCHINSON.

NOVEMBER 6, 1787.

THE Directors for the James river company earneſtly intreat the members who have not paid up their reſpective proportions of the ſeveral requiſitions to make immediate payments, as the credit and intereſt of the company ſuffers very materially by their delinquency.

The Directors alſo requeſt that a farther payment at the rate of four pounds for every ſhare be paid to the companies Treaſurer, Alexander Buchanan, on or before the 15th day of December next. There are conſiderable ſums due then for labourers wages, and it being the ſeaſon for engaging labourers for the enſuing year, and for laying in proviſions; it is hoped that the utmoſt punctuallity will be obſerved, or the buſineſs muſt ſtop.

A meeting of the company at the houſe of Mr James Harris, the manager, is requeſted on Saturday, the 1ſt day of December, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning, and as the Directors are anxious that the company ſhould review the canal, and examine the accounts of expenditures as well as take into their conſideration ſome matters of great importance to the future proſecution of the buſineſs, there may be as full a meeting as poſſible.

THE DIRECTORS

Drinkal & Eſkrigge,

Have juſt imported, & are now Landing,

A general ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

Suitable for the Seaſon;

Which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for CASH or PRODUCE.

Richmond, Nov. 3, 1787.

JOHN BANKS,

Has imported in the JOLLY TAR,

A ſeaſonable ASSORTMENT of

GOODS,

Which he will ſell wholeſale, at a low advance,

For Caſh, Country Produce, or Public Securities.

Any perſon whom it may ſuit to purchaſe the whole of the above GOODS together, with ſuch as remain of a former importation, will find the terms of purchaſe made eaſy, with reſpect to the credit, provided ſatisfactory ſecurity can be given.

J. B.

Richmond, Nov. 6, 1787.

M'MURRAY's MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

To be Sold,

At auction for ready money, on Tueſday the 20th day of November next, at the brick houſe next door to the Treaſury, in the city of Richmond, 478 hogſheads crop, and 133,508 lbs. nett transfer tobacco, received at the Treaſury in part of the public taxes, viz.

100 hogſheads crop, 17,024 lbs. nett transfer, } On Potowmack.

188 hogſheads crop, 35,835 lbs. nett transfer, } On Rappahannock.

17 hogſheads crop, 6214 nett transfer, } On York river.

167 hogſheads crop, 74,429 lbs. nett transfer. } On James river.

By order of the Hon. the Executive.

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

Treaſury Office, Oct 30, 1787.

To be Rented

FOR THREE YEARS,

THE HOUSES & LOTS

In HANOVER-TOWN,

THE property of Capt. THOMAS TINSLEY, being a neat and commodious ſituation for a tavern; it has alſo a billiard table, a good garden, with plenty of vegetables &c. Any perſon inclined to rent ſaid tenements, may know the terms by applying to Mr JOHN WILY, and poſſeſſion given the 10th December 1787

Hanover-Town, November 1, 1787

A YOUNG Gentleman who has received a colligiate education, would be happy on entering as tutor into ſome reſpectable family in the country where there is three or more ſons to whom they would wiſh to give a liberal information, likewiſe any young ladies in the family might have an opportunity of acquiring the French language, the ſubſcriber's motives are not ſo much from an object of emolument as from agreeability and place of ſituation. Any gentleman whom the above propoſal might ſuit, may either have a perſonal conference, or by letter directed to A M at the printer's will be waited on.

Richmond, November 2, 1787.

RICHMOND, November 5, 1787

THE ſubſcribers take this method of informing their friends, and the public in general that they have taken the wharves and ſtores at Rockett's landing, and will take in goods to ſtore at the uſual rates, and will receive goods to ſell on commiſſion. A penny a package will be demanded for all goods landed or taken off the wharf as uſual. Any gentleman who wiſh to contract for landing or taking of goods off the wharf by the year, the terms will be made eaſy. They have alſo for ſale, wholeſale and retail, coarſe and fine ſalt, rum, ſugar, coffee, and all ſorts of Weſt India produce, ſuperfine flour, herrings in barrels, beef in ditto.

N B. Tobacco, Wheat, Deer Skins, Flax Seed, and Hemp, will be received in payment.

JOHN HAGUE, & Co.

The public are alſo informed the warhouſe at Rockett's is ready for the reception of hemp by

JOHN HAGUE, receiver of Hemp.

OCTOBER 16, 1787.

A MEETING of the partners of the company under the firm of MATTHEW ANDERSON, & Co. is requeſted at Mr. Trower's tavern in Richmond, on Friday the 9th of November next, on buſineſs of importance to the intereſts of ſaid company, which cannot be proceeded on without the concurrence of a majority.

THE DIRECTORS.

OCTOBER 27, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SUSANNAH RIDDELL, dec. are moſt earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge at leaſt a proportion of their reſpective debts, before the 1ſt day of January 1788, as the executors will otherwiſe, after that period, be under the neceſſity of employing Attornies for the collection o them on behalf of the legatees.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the preſent General Aſſembly, praying that an act may paſs, to oblige the claimants of lots in the city of Richmond, and town of Manchester, diſpoſed of by the late Hon. William Byrd, Eſq; in his lottery, to aſſert their claims within a time to be limited, otherwiſe that they may be precluded.

NEW-KENT county, October 16, 1787.

THE public are hereby informed that I have fully ſatisfied a certain bond paſſed by me to Webb, Claiborne, & Co. for the payment of 1708 pounds of tobacco; therefore all perſons are forewarned taking any aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as I have in my poſſeſſion receipts in full of all demands againſt the above bond.

REUBEN CLOPTON.

To be Sold,

Or exchanged for property in ENGLAND.

A TRACT of LAND in Prince George county, lying upon James river oppoſite to Waſhover; about 12 miles from Peterſburg, and known by the name of Duchy Hill. There is no houſes upon it, but a moſt deſirable ſituation for one; about twenty five acres of meadow ground, an excellent apple orchard and as good a fiſhery as any upon the river.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe or give property in England for the above-mentioned tract of land, will pleaſe to apply to Mr. William Schermer of Richmond, or the ſubſcriber in Hanover-Town.

ROBERT FLEMING.

Hanover-Town, Oct. 25, 1787.

W. SCHERMER,

Has received from EUROPE,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

Which he will ſell at a very moderate advance,

WHOLESALE,

At his STORE near the Capitol,

either for CASH, TOBACCO, or MILITARY CERTIFICATES, at their current value.

They conſiſt of the following and other ARTICLES, viz.

SUPERFINE, ſecond, and coarſe cloths, Kendal cottons, corduroys, fuſtains, jeans, fattinets, velvets, velveteens, moleſkin, Denmark fattin, denims, everlaſtings, hair ſhags, and all kinds of MANCHESTER GOODS. Threads, buttons, ſilk, twiſt, &c. Blankets, plains, and flannels. Yarn, and worſtead ſtockings, hats, and ſhoes. Iriſh linnen from 8d. to 2s. 6d. per yard. Sheetings, both Scotch and Iriſh, and brown Holland Callicoes, and printed handkerchiefs in variety of patterns, and mode. Mattraſſes, and bed tykes. An aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable pieces for waiſtcoats in figured velvets, Moncrief, ſtriped, and quilted ſilks and fattins, and flannel with ſilk ſtripes. Men's gloves, lined with flannel and lamb ſkin. Leather breeches, and boots. Sadlery, amongſt which are a few ſingle chair harneſs. Pottery in Queen's ware, &c. All kinds of hardware, and ironmongery. Powder and ſhot. A quantity of Scotch and Wilton CARPETS in variety of patterns, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold,

At Manchester, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 7th of December next, for ready money or tobacco.

TWENTY VERY LIKELY

NEGROES;

Conſiſting moſtly of Young

MEN & WOMEN,

Among them are ſome valuable tradeſmen, ſuch as a Blackſmith, Collier, Cooper, Baker, Shoemaker, Sawyers, &c. They will moſt aſſuredly be ſold on the day abovementioned; being under an execution to ſatisfy a debt, due from the late Hon. ARCHIBALD CARY, Eſq; to the executors of John Taylor, Eſq; the title is indiſputable, they being conveyed to the ſubcriber in Fee ſimple, as ſecurity for the abovementioned debt.

ROBERT GOODE.

Will be Sold,

At the ſame time and place for part caſh, and credit as may be agreed on,

FIFTY SIX

NEGROES,

Belonging to the eſtate of Archibald Cary, Eſq;

Conſiſting of men, women, boys & girls. Bond with approved ſecurity will be required by the

EXECUTORS.

Cheſter field, October 15, 1787.

Notice to the Public.

ANDERSON's

OR THE

UNION TAVERN,

Is now opened for the accommodation of Gentlemen.

RICHMOND, October 22, 1787.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by THOMAS NICOLSON,
At his Office near the COURTHOUSE,

The Virginia Almanack, For the Year 1788,

Being Bessextile, or Leap Year.

CONTAINING the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Weather, rising and setting of the Sun; change and full of the Moon; County and other Court days; list of Public Officers; Roads from Richmond to the Sweet Springs; a variety of Anecdotes and pieces of Wit; Weight of Gold as established by act of Assembly; Scale of Depreciation; a complete table for weighing Gold, from one Grain to sixty four Ounces; Receipt for a Cancer; an easy method of finding Interest for any sum; Days on which the Posts and Packets set out; Receipt for making French Bread; how to keep French Beans and Green Peas till Christmas; to make Mead; to fine Cyder; a short sketch on Gardening; to take Pimples and Freckles off the Face; to make liquid Blacken; Receipts for Worms in Children; to take out Grease, spots of Ink, Tar, Wine, &c. out of Cloth; to kill Chinches, Gargle for the Sore Throat; cure for the Scurvy, Tooth-Ach, and a number of other useful Receipts.

For Sale,

ABOUT 350 acres of land in Henrico county, within ten miles of the city of Richmond, and on the main road to Williamsburg, the said land is timbered with pine and white oak, and the soil equal to any land in that part of the county, there is on the said land a valuable MILL SEAT, and a quantity of good MEADOW LAND, with a dwelling house, kitchen, barn, and all other OUT HOUSES in good order, good apple and peach orchards, &c. Any person inclinable to purchase the said land, will be shewn the same, and know the terms by applying to the subscriber in the city of Richmond.

JAMES SHARP.

I have for SALE

UPWARDS of two thousand acres of land, whereof there are between three and four hundred acres of low grounds, very suitable for tobacco or meadow, lying in Powhatan county, on Appomattox river, extending along the same near five miles, and about twenty eight miles from Richmond. There are three plantations on the premises, also a well frequented tavern, an excellent storehouse, with a cellar under it, and sundry other improvements, likewise a valuable merchant mill, half of which is mine. I will sell the whole together or eparately as purchasers may incline. And being anxious to take in my bonds, now in the hands of Benjamin Harrison, jun. Esq; as executor of the late P. Randolph, Esq; I would gladly receive them, in preference to any other payment, as far as they will go. Further particulars may be known by applying to me on the premises.

GEO. WILLIAMSON.

OCTOBER 13, 1787

Will be Sold,

Agreeable to certain acts of Assembly, on the premises, in Louisa county, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof, as will satisfy the Revenue tax due thereon for 1785, and Certificate tax for 1784, and 1785, due in January 1785, and 1786, also other expences, on the following days, viz.

			Acres.
ON the 25th of November,	John Overton,		150
On the 26th,	Job Harris,		50.
On the 27th,	James Crews,		20.

ROBERT YANCY,
for Waddy Thomson, late Sheriff.

LOUISA, October 12, 1787.

Will be Sold,

In conformity to the last will and testament of MR. WILLIAM BARRETT *deceased, before Mr. Trower's in the City of Richmond, on the second Thursday in December next.*

A TRACT of land in Lunenburg county, lying on the crooked creek, containing two thousand seven hundred and forty acres, which will be divided into four LOTS, or sold altogether. If a suitable price should be offered, the payments are to be made as follows, one eighth part of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one eighth part on the last day of December 1789, the remainder in six annual and equal payments, bonds with approved security will be required to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid on their becoming due. the Overseer on the plantation will shew the land and how it is to be divided

JOHN PIERCE.
JOHN E. BALEY. } Ex'ors.
TABITHA BARRETT, Ex'rx.

N. B. I have also for sale a tract of LAND lying on Flat Rock, which contains upwards of nine hundred acres, which I will sell at private sale, or rent it for the ensuing year.

TABITHA BARRETT.

Will be Sold,

Agreeable to a clause in the Revenue law, to satisfy the Revenue and Certificate tax, due for the year 1786, at Louisa Courthouse, on the 15th day of November next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold; the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the said taxes, to wit.

ZACHARIAS Byron, 100 acres; William Brown, 100. Thomas Bell, 330. do. do. 200. James Brown, 1200. Moore Bell, 300. Macajah Blackwell, 200. Edmund Boyd, 200. Joseph Bunch. 69. Martin Baker, 140. Benjamin Russell, 140. William Bradley, 400. William Crenshaw, jun. 219. Mary Colby, deceased, 400. William Cliffs estate, 400. Jos. Cooper, 110. William Cocke, 330. John Clark, 150. James Chase's estate, 107. James Crews, 200. Jesse Chewning, 100. Nathaniel Dickason estate, 217. Clev. Duke's estate, 915. Benjamin Dickason, 100. Thomas Darracott, 600. Wm. Darracott 200. Bartholemew Dandridge, 1200. Travise Daniel, 800. Wm. Dandridge, 893 Robert Duncan, 398. Edmund Dear, 210. Ezekiel East, 100. Zacheriah Edwards, 100. Ezekiel & James East, 100. William Edmondson, 100. Robert Foster, 64½. Mary Foster, 50. Whittle Flannagan, 60. James Flannagan, 100. Henry Fleet, 1030. Francis Ford, 300. John Goodman, 150. Bartelot Goodman, 65. James Gooch, 100. Lovina Gooch, 100. Samuel Garlick, 400. Walter Goldsmith, 400 John Garron, 196. John Lemay Gibson, 51½. Elizabeth Henderson, 150. Elizabeth Hopkins, 400 Geo. Hancock, 231. Charles Hopkins, 200. Benjamin Hancock, 118. Thomas Hubbard, 250. Anthony Hadon, 100. Benjamin Hailey, 100. Capt Wm. Harris 230. do. 71. David Humphrey, 100 Hezekiah Holland, 100. Thomas Harris. Hanover, 392 John Humphrey, 100. Maiden Hair Jennings, 350. Ann Johnson, 45. Sarah Johnson, 65. John Jouett, 330. Richard James, 500. Wm. James, 100. Henry Jacobs, 100. Charles Kennady, 175. Davenport Kennady's estate, 150 Tho. Kersay, 100. Claiborne Kersay, 40. Tho. Kimbrough, 39. John Livaly, 100. Wm. Lipscomb, 850. do. 142. do. 98. do. 76. Joseph Locker, 100. James Lobb, 500. John Carter Littlepage, 700. Sarah Maurey, 100. John Mayo, 3000. do. 700. Henry Martin, 400. Alexander M'Cullock, 250. Jarrett Morgan, 100. Colonel James Maddison, 200. Wm. Montague, 300. Alexander M'Rey, 100. Charles Mills, 400. John Marshal's estate, 275. do. 130, Thomas Moorman, 230. Lewis F Meed, 20 Nicholas Merriwether, 212. John Noel, 169. do. 100 Thomas Pleasant, 520. do. 400. Wm. O Pettus, 225. Wm. Pettus, 293. John W. Pettus, 260. Benjamin Pines, 600. Mary Pharis, 75. do. 200. Benjamin Pharis, 150. Mosely Pulliam, 125. John Pinnit, 100. Edmund Pendleton, 200. Turner Patterson, 100. Isham Pulliam, 50. Bond V. Poindexter, 200. Ann Paris 95 Jesse Perkins, 450. Wm. Price, 845. James Quarles 400. Lucy Rowe, 100. John Robinson, 420. Jane Rowe 100. James Robinson, 597. John Ragland's estate, 1800 John Ragland, jun. estate 400. Samuel Richardson, 100. Matthew Riddle, 100. Elizabeth Smith 344. Sarah Smith, 100. Reuben Simms, 253. Capt. John Saunders, 275. Isaac Stanley, 100. Thomas Smith, (S. I.) 41. John Stanley's estate, 1150. Phill Southerland, 100. John Southerland 100. Stephen Samson, 400. John Stark, 338. Thomas Terrell. 400. Mary Tate, 412. Nathaniel Tate 100. Wm. Terrell, sen. 1200. Soloman Trower, 275. Richard Squire Taylor, 400. Hannah Thomson, 400. David Terry, 300. James Twopence, 90. John Taylor's estate, 400. Thomas Taylor, 100. David Thomson, (S. W.) 450. Jeremiah Thomson, 100. Wm. Thomson, 50. do. 113. Henry Taylor, 100. Geo. Thomson. 393. Benjamin Terrell, 500. John Thacker. 300. Rev. David Thomson, 150. Silas Veatch, 300 Samuel Waddy's orphan, 600. John Watson, 150. Wm. Winston, 275. Valentine Wood, 1200. do. 1026. John West, 100. John Winston, Hanover, 900. John Wingfield, 430. Robert Wheeler, 13½. Stephen Willis, 249. Jarrot Wilkinson, 50. do. 100. Ann Wingfield, 100, Sarah Williamson, 150 Lewis Young, 100 Tyre Yancy, 222. Hackley Young, 100.

JOHN POINDEXTER, Jun. Dr sheriff, for
THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun. sheriff, Louisa county.
October 14, 1787.

The following tracts will be sold on the premises, for the taxes due on the Revenue and Certificate taxes for 1786, commencing on the third Monday in November next, and adjourning from day to day till all are sold beginning with Doctor Powells tract.

DOCTOR John Powell, 1970 acres, revenue £.20 13s. 8d. certificate tax £. 13. 15s. 10d. John Moores estate, 600 acres. Revenue £.7 10s. Certificate tax £.5. Thomas Meux, 600. £.5 11s. 9d. revenue, certificate £.3 14s. 6d.

JOHN POINDEXTER, D. sheriff for
THOMAS JOHNSON, Jun. Sheriff.

TAKEN up in Cumberland county near Turkey Cock Church a bright bay MARE, four feet seven inches high, a blaze face, and snip on her nose, near hind foot white, some saddle spots, branded on her near shoulder and buttock thus 2 Appraised to five pounds.

JAMES BROWN.

TAKEN up on Fort Creek, in Prince Edward county, a black HORSE, about four feet seven or eight inches high, ten or eleven years old, branded on the near shoulder S L, and on the off shoulder L, has a star in his forehead, some saddle spots, and appears to be crest fallen. Posted and appraised to eight pounds.

WILLIAM GALISPIE.

TAKEN up in Charlotte a sorrel MARE, about 10 years old, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a scar on each side of her back, a remarkable scar on her right knee, left eye out, hanging mane and switch tail, neither dockt nor branded. Appraised to £.28

WILLIAM WARD.

SNUFF MILLS, AT WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for sale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, said to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, superior to what can possibly cross the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for smoaking, to be had at the same place. The prices wholesale are 25 per cent lower then any other state do furnish those articles. All orders addressed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted servants,
HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamsburg, March 9. 1787.

N. B. The above articles are to be had at their shop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's store on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

To be Sold,

Agreeable to a clause in the Revenue law, (on the premises) the following tracts or parcels of land lying in the county of Buckingham, to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1786, together with all legal costs attending the same, viz.

		Acres.
ON Saturday the 17th of Nov.	Chas. Force,	100
Monday the 19th,	Jacob Scott,	133.
Tuesday the 20th,	James Doland,	200.
Wednesday the 21st,	John Harris,	1275.
Thursday the 22d,	Edward Harman,	220.
Friday the 23d,	David Ross, & Co.	1800
Saturday the 24th,	John Pritchard,	234
Monday the 26th,	Thomas Oglesby,	378
Tuesday the 27th,	William Chambers,	300.
Wednesday the 28th,	Nicholas Hayes,	200.
Thursday the 29th,	Andrew Thompson,	230.
Friday the 30th,	Edward Gipson, supposed to belong to Ben. Gipson,	400.
Saturday the 1st of Dec.	John Helm,	300.

HENRY BELL, Sheriff.
JOHN ALLEN, Deputy.

County Court Clerks, merchants, sheriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furnished with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the shortest notice, by the Printer hereof, viz.

COUNTY COURT.
PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.
SHERIFFS.
REPLEVY BONDS.
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.
MERCHANTS.
COMMON BONDS.
NOTES OF HAND.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
BILLS OF LADING.
BILLS OF SALE.
DEEDS OF TRUST.
DEEDS FOR LAND.
SEAMEN's ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.
NAVAL OFFICERS.
DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Delarations for Lawyers,
OF VARIOUS FORMS.

Now Selling,
BY THE PRINTER HEREOF,
THE POOR SOLDIER,
A Comic OPERA,
In two acts.

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